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U. S. Department of Agriculture

BROUGHTON'S

Perennials, Biennials, Roses
and Quality Nursery Stock



The LESLIE M. BROUGHTON Company

20181 James Couzens Hwy. • Detroit 19, Mich.

FOREWORD

Owing to the large volume of Perennial business we have worked up over the past four years we have steadily increased our number of varieties, to where I believe that we carry on hand, most of the time, the largest variety of perennials in the Greater Detroit area. To further facilitate the sale of this type of plants we are putting out this catalogue, giving prices and simple descriptions.

Ordinarily speaking, the Fall is one of the best times to plant Perennials, but since all of our Perennials are potted and well established in Cloverset pots, they can be planted safely at any season that the ground is not frozen. A good many people plant our potted plants during midsummer when it would not be safe to move bare root plants.

Perennials should be planted in a well drained location, with soil preferably a little on the light side. Most of them will even grow on rather heavy clay if the drainage is exceptionally good.

In the Winter a mulch of straw or marsh hay should be spread over the beds in December and taken off about the first of April. The time varies somewhat with the season whether early or late. Care should be used in not putting it on too heavy, as some types of plants have a tendency of their crowns rotting out if the covering is too heavy.

It goes without saying that in laying out your Perennial garden you will put the taller sorts in the rear and gradually drop down to the shorter kinds in front.

If you do not feel confident in your ability to lay out your Perennial garden we have trained designers and our planting foreman has had a long training in Perennial plants and can lay out your garden at the time of planting.

Unless otherwise noted, the Perennials and Biennials listed here are 50c each, \$45.00 per 100. If you have the beds prepared in advance, we will plant your Perennials properly for a labor charge of \$12.00 per 100 plants.

In each description the month mentioned is the time of bloom. This of course will vary with different years. The height will be given also.

BROUGHTON'S PERENNIALS and BIENNIALS

ACHILLEA (Yarrow)

PTARMICA—Perry's White. Clusters of double white. 18 inches. A favorite for cutting all summer long. A good filler plant. June to August.

TOMENTOSA—A fine creeping plant for sunny and rather dry locations. 6 inches. May and June.

ACONITUM (Monkshood)

FISHERI—Loose heads of dark blue flowers. The foliage is slightly poisonous and resembles delphinium foliage very much. 2 to 3 ft. September.

AJUGA (Bugle)

REPTANS—A splendid variety for ground cover in dense shaded places. Blue flowers in May.

ALLYSUM (Rock Madwort)

SAXATILE COMPACTUM — Bright yellow flowers in May. 10 inches.

ANCHUSA (Borraginaceae)

ITALICA DROPMORE—Gentian blue flowers born on spikes 4 to 5 feet tall. June.

MYOSOTIDIFLORA—Flowers similar in size, color and shape to Forget-me-not. Large heart shaped leaves. Does well in partial shade. May—June. 1 ft.

ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite)

MOONLIGHT—Light yellow flowers in June and July. 18 to 24 inches.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOT HYBRIDS—Outstanding for its wide range of color. The best. 2—2½ ft. June.

ARABIS (Rock cress)

ALPINA FLORA PLENA—8 inches. A fine rock plant. White flowers in April and May.

ARMERIA (Thrift)

LAUCHEANA—Rosy flowers on 4 to 6 inch stems blooming freely in May and June. A good rock garden plant.

GLORY OF HOLLAND—Much heavier foliage than the

above. Flowers much larger and grows up to 12 inches.

ARTEMESIA (Wormwood)

SILVER KING—A fine foliage plant that is much used for cutting. Foliage silver gray. 2 ft.

ASCLEPIA (Butterfly weed)

TUBEROSA—A showy native plant about 2½ ft. high. Produces brilliant orange flowers in July and August.

ASTERS (Hardy Asters)

HARRINGTONS PINK—Fine silvery rose flowers in clusters. From September until frost.

MT. EVEREST—Best white. 2 ft. September and October.

MAUVE CUSHION—Dwarf. September. A good rock plant.

CAMPANULA (Bell flower)

MEDIUM—We have separate colors in rose, light blue, dark blue and white. This variety is called Canterbury Bells. It is a biennial instead of a perennial.

CARPATICA—Carpathian Bellflower. Lavender flowers in June. 8 inches.

BEAUTY OF EXMOUTH—Lavender. 2 feet. June. Good perennial.

CARNATION (Hardy Carnation)

CARDINAL—Bright red. 20 inches. Blooms all summer.

GOLDEN SUN—Golden yellow. 20 inches. All summer.

KING OF THE BLACKS—Deep maroon. 20 inches. All summer.

CHRYSANTHEMUM AMELIA (Cushion Mums)

BRONZE CUSHION—Deep bronze flowers.

PINK CUSHION—Light pink flowers.

RED CUSHION—Deep red flowers.

YELLOW CUSHION—Bright yellow flowers.

All of these bloom in October. In the spring the plants sell at the usual price of 50c per pot; but are priced at 75c each during the fall blooming season. The same is true with the rest of the varieties of mums.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Large flowering)

ALGONQUIN—Large yellow. September.

CALIPH—Rich red. October.

DULUTH—Bright yellow. Early.

ELKTON—Bluish white tinged with lavender.

EMBER—The name describes it well. 2— $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. October.

JEAN TREADWAY—Large sparkling pink. October.

BARBARA SMALL—Clear lilac pink with a carmine center. October.

LAVENDER LADY—A Lavender that you won't forget. October.

CHIEF—A nice two toned reddish bronze. October.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy)

CONQUERER—The largest white. 2 ft. August.

COREOPSIS (Tickseed)

LANCEOLATA—Large single yellow. 2 ft. All summer.

SUNBURST—Double form of above.

AURICULAFLORA—Dwarf rock garden variety with orange pastel flower.

DELPHINUM (Larkspur)

PACIFIC HYBRIDS—This new strain is considered the best. It was developed in America and is vastly superior to the European strains. Mildew resistant. 4—5 ft. June.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet William)

This plant is a biennial.

HOMELAND—Dark red with white eye. June. 2 ft.

MIDGET—Mixed colors. 8 inches. June.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS (Hardy Pinks)

SINGLE MIXED—The old fashioned sweet scented strain known as "Clove pinks". Good in rock gardens. June. 12 inches.

WINTERI (New)—The most beautiful pink grown. Its large dollar sized single flowers are borne in great abundance on good long stems. Each flower has a carmen ring in the center. 15 inches. May—June.

DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart)

SPECTABILIS—Large flowering variety. Pink. 2 ft. June.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

GLOXINAEFLORA—We have separate colors in rose, purple and white. 3 ft. June.

EUPATORIUM (Hardy Ageratum)

COELESTINUM—Lavender blue. Flowers very similar to the annual ageratum. 18 inches. September—October.

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily)

SUB CORDATA—This variety has large heart shaped yellowish green leaves and white flowers. A good shade plant. 2 ft. September.

UNDULATA MEDIO VARIEGATA—A small variegated leaved variety with blue flowers. Also good for shady locations. 2 ft. September.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

GRANDIFLORA—Old gold, crimson center. 18 inches. All summer.

GRANDIFLORA BURGUNDY—Deep wine red, practically no yellow. 18 inches. All summer.

GRANDIFLORA GOBLIN—Dwarf. Large yellow and red flowers. 12 inches. All summer.

GEUM (Avens)

BORISII—Flowers orange red. 12 inches. This is the only one of the Geums that we believe is perfectly hardy here. It is hard to get and we do not always have it.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

PANICULATA—The old fashioned single white. 2—3 feet. August. No bouquet is complete without a sprig or two of Baby's Breath.

BRISTOL FAIRY—A true double. White. All summer. 2 feet.

ROSY VEIL—Grows to 12 inches high and spreads 18 to 24 inches. Produces double rosy-pink flowers in graceful compact sprays.

OLDHAMIANA FLAMINGO—A new tall, double form. The lovely pale pink flowers are like Bristol Fairy in form and it grows just as tall but blooms four or five weeks later. Outstanding, strong grafted plants 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " pots. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)

The following list includes the best in hemerocallis. If you select wisely from this list, you can have different colors of this plant in bloom almost all summer.

D. D. WYMAN—Golden yellow with tawny splashed petals. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. July—August.

DR. REGEL—Rich orange yellow. May. 2 ft. 75c ea.

FLAVA—Fragrant yellow flower. June. 2 ft.

GEM—Large yellow flowers. July—August. 3 ft.

GYPSY—Bright orange. August. 2—3 ft.

HYPERION—A popular favorite. Large pale yellow flowers. July—August. 3 ft. 90c.

LENA HOOVER—Mahogany color. July. \$1.25. 2 ft.

MIDDENDORFII—One of the earliest of the orange-yellows. May—June. 1—1½ ft.

MIKADO—Orange with mahogany-red spot on each petal. June. 3 ft.

OCHRALUCCA—Small pale yellow flowers. Very effective in the evening. July—August. 3 ft.

OPHIR—4 ft. July. Rich goldenyellow flowers of large size.

SIRIUS—Bright orange. July. 2½—3 ft.

THUNBERGI—Buttercup yellow. June—July.

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

SANGUINEA—Coral red, delicate flowers borne on a slender stem. 1½—2 ft. All summer.

HOLLYHOCK

SINGLE MIXED—August. 6—7 ft.

DOUBLES—In separate colors. Crimson, pink, yellow and white.

IBERIS (Candytuft.)

SNOWFLAKE—A splendid new variety of Iberis with large pure white flowers. We offer the true stock propagated from cuttings.

IRIS

We have the following varieties in select German Iris.

ELMOHR—Large rich Mulberry purple, free blooming and vigorous. One of the best new ones. \$1.75.

CHINA MAID—Light pink. A very popular variety \$1.25.

ELSA SASS—A good bright yellow. \$1.00 each.

TIFFANY—A must in any Iris planting. Large flower, yellow ground edged with rosy red. Falls yellow 25c.

WEDGEWOOD—A bulb that must be planted in the fall. Very delicate and fine. 65c.

SNOWFLURRY—A good clear white. New. \$2.25 each.

GOLDEN MAJESTY—Golden yellow. \$1.35 each.

PUNILA—We have yellow and blue in this dwarf iris.

JAPANESE—We have a variety of colors.

LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweet Pea)

LATIFOLIUS—Vigorous climber. Mixed colors of red, pink, and white.

LAVENDULA (Lavender)

VERA—This is the true lavender. Grows about 18 inches high, delightful blue flowers that bloom in July and August which may be dried and used in bureau drawers for their fragrance.

LIATRIS (Kansas Gayfeather)

PYCHNOSTACIA—Large spikes of rich rosy purple.
3—4 ft. July to September.

SEPTEMBER GLORY—Later. Larger flowers than
the above. September.

LINUM (Perennial Flax)

PERENNAE—Delicate light blue flowers in spikes 18
inches long, blooming most of the summer.

LUPINUS (Lupines)

RUSSELL HYBRIDS—A varicolored superior strain.
75 c each. June.

LYTHRUM (Purple Loosestrife)

ROSEUM SUPERBUM—Spikes of rose colored flowers.
3—4 ft. July to September.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew)

CARPENSIS. FL. PL.—Double white. 2 ft. All sum-
mer.

MONARDA (Burgamont)

DIDYMA—Brilliant scarlet. 2—3 ft. July—August.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)

ALPESTRIS—Blue. 12 inches. May.

NEPETA (Catmint)

MUSSINI—Lavender. 12 inches.

PAPAVER (Poppy)

ORIENTALE—Mixed oriental poppies. Mostly flame-
orange-red 2½ ft. May.

We also have the below list of named varieties
of Oriental poppies.

BEAUTY OF LIVERMORE—A deep ox-blood red. A
beauty.

MRS. PERRY—Salmon pink.

PERRY'S WHITE—Fine satiny white with crimson-
maroon blotch at base of petals.

HENRY CAYEUX—Old rose shaded burgundy.

SALMON GLOW—Double salmon orange. These named
varieties sell at 65c.

PEONIES

DOUBLE VARIETIES

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Fine double white, with a few
crimson flecks. One of the best whites for cutting.
\$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

- FELIX CROUSE**—Brilliant red. Free bloomer. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- KARL ROSENFIELD**—Bright crimson. One of the best deep reds for cutting. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- MADAM JULES DESSERT**—Light opalescent pink. \$1.65 each; \$17.00 per doz.
- MONS. JULIS ELIE**—Immense flowers, fine pink. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.
- MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC**—Dark maroon red. The darkest peony. \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per doz.
- SARAH BERNHARDT**—Deep rose pink, silver tipped, fragrant, free bloomer, fine late cut flower. \$1.65 each; \$17.00 per doz.
- SOLANGE**—Brownish cream. Very unusual color and very fine formed flower. Don't miss this one. \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

SINGLE VARIETIES

- KING OF ENGLAND**—Deep carmine. \$1.65 each; \$17.00 per doz.
- MIKADO**—Deep crimson, staminoids dark rose red with golden edges. Large flowers. \$1.75 each; \$17.50 per dozen.
- LE ENTENCILANTE**—Shell pink. One of the best single pinks. \$1.75 each; \$18.00 per doz.

PHLOX DECUSATA (Hardy Phlox)

The following list is from our experience representative of the best in phlox, without duplication, as in large lists where many varieties are listed that are almost identically the same.

- AFRICA**—Deep scarlet, compact trusses, tall, mid-season.
- B. COMPTE**—Rich burgundy red, strong grower, dwarf, late.
- BRIDESMAID**—An old timer, with pure white flower, crimson eye, medium height. Late.
- CAROLINE VANDENBURG**—A true lavender blue. Midseason. Medium tall.
- EVA FOERSTER**—Bright salmon rose, white center, large trusses, dwarf, early. A must in any perennial garden.
- FLASH**—Scarlet red, medium, midseason. One of the best bright reds.
- MARY LOUISE**—Large trusses of pure white flowers. Tall, late. One of the best phlox.
- MISS LINGARD**—Tall, early, white. An old time favorite.
- MRS. R. P. STRUTHERS. IMP.**—Orange red. Large florets, tall, midseason.
- PRIME MINISTER**—White with carmine center, tall, late.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Mountain phlox)

ATROPURPUREA—Bright red. One of the best in creeping. Phlox.

BLUE HILL—Clear blue. A good one.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)

JAPONICEM—Blue 15 inches. August—September.

JAPONICUM ALBUM—Same except white flowers.

NEW SHELL PINK—Distinctive pale pink flowers.
The introducer says it blooms all summer.

PLUMBAGO (Leadwort)

LARPENTAE—12 inches. Rich foliage and deep blue flowers late in the summer. Useful as groundcover or in a rock gardens either in sun or shade.

POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder)

BLUE PEARL—12 inches. A new dwarf Polemonium with great clusters of light blue flowers. Attractive foliage. Grows well in partial shade or full sun.

PRIMULA (Primrose)

VERIS HYBRIDS—All primulas are best planted in fairly rich, moist soil and shade. Early May. 6—10 inches. A good rock garden plant for shady locations.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)

ROSEUM—All shades of white, pink and red. An excellent cut flower.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower)

PURPUREA, THE KING—Large, star-like, crimson-red flowers borne on stiff, 4—5 ft. stems. September. 60c each.

WHITE LUSTRE—White blooms borne freely on sturdy stems from late June to September. Flowers first open, the petals grow upward, as they approach maturity, the petals flatten in true daisy like fashion and the developing cone grows larger, causing the petals to turn downward. 75c each.

PACHYSANDRA (Japanese Spurge)

TERMINALIS—An excellent evergreen ground cover. 8—10 inches. Shade lover.

SANGUINARIA (Bloodroot)

CANADENSIS—Large pure white flowers in early spring. Large leathery leaves appear later. Good shade loving rock plant. 10 inches. May.

SAPONARIA (Soapwort)

OCYMOIDES—The dense masses of pink flowers which

appear in the late spring, add color to the rock garden. 12 inches. June.

SCABIOSA (Blue Bonnet)

CAUCASICA—The hardy perennial Scabiosa. 2 feet. Lavender-blue flowers. August—September.

SEDUM (Stone crop)

All of the varieties listed below are 35c each, \$25.00 per 100, except Seiboldi, which is 50c each.

ACRE—Dwarf. 4 inches. Yellow. June.

KAMSCHATICUM—Bright orange. 6 inches. June.

SARAMENTOSA—Yellow, trailing. 4 inches. June.

SEXANGULARE—Yellow. 5 inches. June.

SEIBOLDI—Pretty grayish leaves margined with red and pink. Red flowers. 5 inches. June.

SPURRIUM COCCINEUM—Red. 6 inches. Trailing.

SEMPERVIVUM (Hen and Chickens)

We have a good many distinctive varieties.

STATICE (Sea Lavender)

LATIFOLIA—Lavender. 18 inches. July—August. Used in bouquets much the same as baby's breath.

TEUCRIUM (Germander)

CHAMAEDRYS—Glossy green foliage, resembling Box-wood. Can be clipped.

STOKESIA (Stokes Aster)

BLUE MOON—Large lavender flowers. 18 inches. July—October.

THYMUS (Thyme)

CITRIODORUS—Lemon scented foliage. Blue. June and July.

SERPHYLLUM COCCINIUM—Purple-lilac. June—July.

LANUGINASUS (Woolly leaved Thyme)—Rosy Lilac. June—July.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue)

ADIANTIFOLIUM—Fern-like foliage. White flower spikes. June. Shade. 2 ft.

DIPTEROCARPUM—Lovely mauve flowers in large panicles. Shade. 4—5 ft. June. Fine for cutting.

VERONICA (Speedwell)

AMETHISTINA—Blue. 7 inches. All summer.

INCANA—Pale blue. Silvery foliage. 9 inches. June and July.

LONGIFOLIA—Deep blue. 2—3 ft. July—August.

ROYAL BLUE—Deep blue. 10 inches. May—June.

SPICATA—Violet blue. 2—2½ ft. July—August.

VINCA (Perivinkle)

MINOR—One of the best shade growing ground cover plants. 25c each; \$15.00 per 100.

VIOLA ODORATA (Violets)

PRINCE OF WALES—Rich purple. May—June.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle)

FILAMENTOSA—Large spikes of white flowers. 4—5 feet. June—July.

R O S E S

We have now one of the best selections of roses that we ever had. All will be potted in large Cloverset pots and can be transplanted any time of the year you can get a spade in the ground.

COMMON HYBRID TEAS

All of thee below are \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

CHRISTOPHER STONE—Bright red.

K. A. VICTORIA—Clear white.

JOANNA HILL—Two tone yellow.

GOLDEN DAWN—Golden yellow.

PICTURE—Rose pink.

HEINHICH GAEDE—Orange two tone.

BETTY UPRICHARD—Medium pink.

POINSETTIA—Brilliant red.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND—Rich red.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Red. This is an old timer, that is a very profuse bloomer.

PATENTED HYBRID TEAS

All of the following list of roses are \$1.95 each, except Peace and Forty-niner which are \$2.50 each.

AMERICAN FLAGSHIP—Red.

BETTER TIMES—Pink.

COUNTESS VANDAL—Two tone yellow-pink.

CRIMSON GLORY—Red.

ERNIE PYLE—Rose pink.

GREER GARSON—Medium pink.

HECTOR DEANE—Bright Scarlet.

FANTASIA—Yellow.

MAD. COCHET-COCHET—Two tone yellow.

MIRANDY—Rich red.

SHANGRI-LA—Pink.

PAN AMERICA—Buff.

ROSE OF FREEDOM—Red.

PATENTED FLORIBUNDA ROSES

BETTY PRIOR—Pink.

PINOCCHIO—Bright red.

WORLDS FAIR—Deep red.
Above roses \$1. 60 each.

PATENTED CLIMBERS

BLAZE—Scarlet.
GOLD RUSH—Golden yellow.
\$1. 95 each.

COMMON CLIMBING ROSES

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Rose-red.
DR. VAN FLEET—Soft pink.
PAUL'S SCARLET—Scarlet.
JACOTTE—Orange yellow.
PRIMROSE—Yellow.
SILVER MOON—Single white.

UPRIGHT PYRAMIDAL EVERGREENS

JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM CHANDLERI

CHANDLER'S BLUE JUNIPER

18—24 in.	-----	\$4. 00
24—30 in.	-----	7. 50
30—36 in.	-----	9. 00

TAXUS CUSPIDATA CAPITATA

JAPANESE UPRIGHT YEW.

The Yews are the coming thing in home landscape planting. They are particularly free of disease and insect pests, and will stand considerable shearing, enabling them to be kept under control.

24—30 in.	-----	\$10. 00
30—36 in.	-----	12. 00
3—3½ ft.	-----	15. 00

TAXUS MEDIA HICKSI

HICK'S YEW.

A little different growing habit from the preceding.
18—24 in. ----- \$ 7. 00
24—30 in. ----- 10. 00

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITA.

18—24 in.	-----	\$ 3. 50
30—36 in.	-----	5. 00
3—3½ ft.	-----	6. 50
3½—4 ft.	-----	7. 50
4—5 ft.	-----	8. 75
5—6 ft.	-----	13. 50

SPREADING EVERGREENS

'TAXUS CUSPIDATA

JAPANESE SPREADING YEW.

15—18 in.	\$ 6.25
18—24 in.	7.50
24—30 in.	13.50
30—36 in.	17.50

JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA

PFITZER JUNIPER.

18—24 in.	\$ 6.50
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THUYA OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA

GLOBE ARBORVITA.

12—15 in.	\$ 2.50
15—18 in.	3.50

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA SULPHUREA

SULPHURPLUME CYPRESS.

12—15 in.	\$ 3.75
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JUNIPERUS SQUAMATA MEYERI

MEYER'S JUNIPER.

15—18 in.	\$ 4.00
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ORNAMENTAL TREES

BETULA LACINIATA

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH.

6—8 ft. (Balled and Burlapped)	\$ 7.25
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MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA

CUP AND SAUCER MAGNOLIA.

3—4 ft.	\$ 12.50
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FAGUS RIVERSI

RIVER'S PURPLE BEECH.

3 ft. B & B	\$ 10.00
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MALUS Varieties

FLOWERING CRABS

HOPA—red

ELEYII—red

BECHTEL'S—Double pink

4—5 ft. B & B	\$ 5.00
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LABURNUM VOSSI

GOLDEN CHAIN TREE.

4—5 ft.	\$ 5.75
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PRUNUS NEWPORT		
PURPLE LEAVED PLUM.		
3—4 ft. -----	\$ 2.25	
4—5 ft. B & B -----	3.00	
SORBUS AUCUPARIA		
EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH		
8—10 ft. -----	\$ 7.50	
PRUNUS TRILOBA		
FLOWERING PLUM.		
3 ft. -----	\$ 2.50	
SALIX		
WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW.		
8—10 ft. -----	\$ 6.25	
ACER SCHWEDLERİ		
SCHWEDLER'S MAPLE.		
8 ft. -----	\$ 9.00	
FLOWERING SHRUBS		
TALL VARIETIES		
FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA SPECTABILIS		
SHOWY BORDER FORSYTHEA.		
3—4 ft. -----	\$ 1.25	
KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS		
BEAUTY BUSH.		
2—3 ft. -----	\$ 1.25	
LONICERA TARTARICA RUBRA		
PINK TARTAREAN HONEYSUCKLE.		
3—4 ft. -----	\$ 1.25	
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS		
SINGLE SWEET MOCHARANGE.		
3—4 ft. -----	\$ 1.25	
PRUNUS GLANDULOSA		
FLOWERING ALMOND.		
2—3 ft. -----	\$ 1.35	
Potted -----	1.75	
SYRINGA VULGARIS		
COMMON LILAC.		
2—3 ft. -----	\$ 1.00	

SYRINGA VULGARIS ALBA

WHITE COMMON LILAC.

2—3 ft. ----- \$ 1.00

VIBURNUM AMERICANUM

AMERICAN Highbush CRANBERRY.

3—4 ft. ----- \$ 1.50

VIBURNUM DENTATUM

ARROWWOOD.

3—4 ft. ----- \$ 1.50

4—5 ft. ----- 2.50

WEIGELA ROSEA

PINK WEIGELA.

3—4 ft. ----- \$ 1.50

MEDIUM AND DWARF SHRUBS

BERBERIS THUNBERGI

JAPANESE BARBERRY

15—18 in. ----- 30c each; \$25.00 per 100

BERBERIS ATROPURPUREA

RED BARBERRY.

12—15 in. ----- \$.50

15—18 in. ----- .75

18—24 in. ----- 1.00

HYDRANGEA ARBORESENCE

HILLS OF SNOW.

2—3 ft. ----- \$ 1.35

HYDRANGEA P. G.

FALL HYDRANGEA.

2—3 ft. ----- \$ 1.50

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINE

LEMOINE'S MOCHORANGE.

2—3 ft. ----- \$ 1.25

RHODOTYPOS KERRIODES

JET BEAD.

2—3 ft. ----- \$ 1.25

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER

DWARF PINK SPIREA.

18—24 in. ----- \$ 1.25

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS

WHITE SNOWBERRY.

2-3 ft. ----- \$ 1.25

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE

RED SPIREA.

2-3 ft. ----- \$ 1.50

WEIGELA ROSEA VARIEGATA

PINK VARIEGATED WEIGELA.

2-3 ft. ----- \$ 1.50

DECIDUOUS VINES

BOSTON IVY

2 year plants ----- ea. \$ 1.00

CLEMATIS JACKMANI

PURPLE CLEMATIS

2 yr. ----- \$ 1.75

CLEMATIS EDW. ANDRE

RED CLEMATIS.

2 yr. ----- \$ 1.75

CLEMATIS PANICULATA

COMMON WHITE CLEMATIS.

2 yr. ----- \$ 1.25

SILVER LACE VINE

2 yr. ----- \$ 1.25

PURPLE WISTERIA

2 yr. ----- \$ 1.75

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

2 yr. ----- \$ 2.50

• We have always a fine selection of potted hybrid tea roses, floribunda roses, climbing roses and polyanthus roses.

• Our list of shade trees includes most of those in any demand.

• WE INVITE YOU to look over our sales yard. Our variety of stock is very complete.

★All prices are subject to change without notice.

Maintenance Service

- We specialize in evergreen maintenance. All summer long, our entire crew of men is engaged in spraying and shearing evergreens. All evergreens should be trimmed every year by experienced nurserymen.
- A good many new insect pests are showing up and a considerable number have been with us in the Detroit area for a long time, and thru neglect, many people are loosing valuable evergreens, because they do not recognize insect infestation in their evergreens until it is too late. The old adage "A stitch in time saves nine" was never truer than when applied to evergreen spraying. I will give you a list of just a few insects infesting evergreens in the Detroit area.

RED SPIDER—This pest is probably the worst, because it is so widespread and attacs every kind of living plant. On evergreens it is especially destructive to blue spruces of all kinds, Blue cedars and all types of Red cedar. Tho not as bad, it does damage the arborvitae some. The correct name of this pest is spruce mite, and like the plant lice it is a sucking insect. It seems to be especially damaging during hot dry weather. The insects infest the plants by the thousands and can be barely seen with naked eye. They suck the sap out of plants and destroy cells. Plants must be sprayed when they first appear, usually in late June and early July. Because the eggs are not affected with the spray, they must be sprayed three times, about five days apart.

JUNIPER SCALE—This is becoming very prevalent on Pfitzer and Sabina junipers all over this area. If not controlled it kills the plant in several years. We spray in May.

JUNIPER WEB WORM—Common all over in Irish, Swedish and Meyer's junipers. Spray immediately or there will not be any foliage left on your evergreen. This small worm bunches up the foliage with a fine web, and eats the foliage from the inside.

PINE SAW FLY—This small worm works in colonies on pines, especially Mugho, Scotch, Red, Jack and Austrian pines. They simply eat off last year's foliage before the new foliage comes out. Call us immediately and we will stop their feeding before further damage is done.

PINE SHOOT MOTH—This pest lives in and destroys the tip buds in pines and causes deformity. It prefers Mugho Pine and Scotch Pine in this area. Spraying must be done the last of June and early July.

- There are many more pests that we encounter from time to time but the above list takes up 90% of our time.
- If you wish someone to take the responsibility of spraying when they need it and keep your evergreens sheared at the proper time, call our office early in the season and our representative will call on you.

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DETROIT 19, MICH.

RESIDENCE:

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